

## II. Descriptions of the New Species of Reptiles.

By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

### (1) *Phyllodactylus trachyrhinus*.

Snout short, broadly rounded, covered with large subconical tubercles adherent to the skull; forehead convex; ear-opening small, round, its distance from the eye equal to the length of the snout. Limbs rather short; digits short, depressed, with well-developed distal expansions, and a series of transversely enlarged lamellar scales on the lower surface. Scales on the head much larger than on the body, gradually decreasing in size on the occiput; rostral completely divided into two shields, which are not larger than the adjacent labials; nostril between the first labial and two small nasals; 8 to 10 upper and 9 lower labials; symphyisial small, trapezoid, not larger than the adjacent labials; a series of small shields bordering the symphyisial and the anterior lower labials. Body covered, above and below, with uniform, flat, smooth, juxtaposed granules, smallest on the sides. Tail thick, cylindrical, prehensile, covered with uniform flat granules arranged in rings. Pale brownish above, with blackish marblings; a black streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; white beneath.

Total length, . . .	95 millim.	Fore limb, . . .	13 millim.
Head, . . .	13 "	Hind limb, . . .	18 "
Width of head, . . .	9 "	Tail, . . .	40 "
Body, . . .	32 "		

Two specimens from Sokotra (Jena-agahan, 1200-2500 feet, and Adho Dimellus, 3500-4500 feet).

### (2) *Hemidactylus granti*.

Closely allied to *H. mabuia*, Mor. Head regularly oviform; snout longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, once and a half the diameter of the orbit; forehead concave; ear-opening large, oval, oblique. Body and limbs moderate; digits moderately dilated, free; 7 or 8 lamellæ under the thumb, 8 or 9 under the fourth finger, 6 or 7 under the hallux, 9 to 11 under the fourth toe. Head covered with uniform granules, which are much larger on the snout than on the occiput; rostral sub-quadrangular, not twice as broad as deep, with median cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first upper labial and three small scales; 8 to 10 upper, and 7 to 9 lower labials; symphyisial large, triangular or pentagonal, twice as long as the adjacent labials; four chin-shields, median pair largest and in contact with the symphyisial. Back covered with very small granules, intermixed with numerous small, round, feebly keeled or subconical tubercles disposed irregularly; ventral scales small, cycloid, smooth, feebly imbricate. Male with an angular series of 8 to 12 præanal pores. Tail feebly depressed, tapering to a fine point, covered with granular scales intermixed with enlarged pointed tubercles, forming regular transverse series; a series of transversely enlarged plates inferiorly. Greyish or brownish above with dark irregular marblings, or dark black-edged wavy cross-bars, four in number, on the nape and back; a dark streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; tail with regular dark cross-bars; lower parts whitish.

Total length, . . .	172 millim.	Fore limb, . . .	26 millim.
Head, . . .	22 "	Hind limb, . . .	33 "
Width of head, . . .	16 "	Tail, . . .	94 "
Body, . . .	56 "		

Numerous specimens from Adho Dimellus, Sokotra, 3500-4500 feet.

**(3) Hemidactylus oxyrinus.**

Snout pointed, slightly longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, which equals the diameter of the orbit; forehead slightly concave; ear-opening small, oval, oblique. Body and limbs moderate. Digits moderately dilated, free; 7 or 8 lamellæ under the thumb, 8 or 9 under the fourth finger, 6 or 7 under the hallux, 11 or 12 under the fourth toe. Head covered with small convex granules increasing in size posteriorly; rostral subquadrangular, not twice as broad as deep, with median cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first upper labial, and three small scales; 8 to 10 upper and 7 or 8 lower labials; symphyial large, triangular, more than twice as long as the adjacent labials; four chin-shields, median pair largest and in contact behind the symphyial. Back covered with equal or sub-equal, rather large, obtusely keeled, juxtaposed tubercles; ventral scales much smaller, cycloid, smooth, sub-imbriate. Male with two præanal pores. Tail cylindrical, tapering, covered with uniform small smooth scales, with a median series of transversely enlarged plates inferiorly. Pale buff or greyish brown, with more or less distinct darker markings in the form of four wavy cross-bars on the nape and back, and annuli on the tail; the caudal annuli black in the young, separated by white interspaces; a dark streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye.

Total length, . . .	95 millim.	Fore limb, . . .	15 millim.
Head, . . .	13 "	Hind limb, . . .	20 "
Width of head, . . .	10 "	Tail, . . .	52 "
Body, . . .	30 "		

The largest specimen, with reproduced tail, measures 50 millim. from snout to vent. Several specimens from Abd-el-Kuri.

**(4) Hemidactylus forbesii.**

Closely allied to *H. flaviviridis*, Rüpp. (*coctei*, D. & B.). Snout obtusely pointed, longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, once and one-third the diameter of the orbit; forehead concave; ear-opening large, oval, oblique. Body and limbs moderate. Digits moderately dilated, less than in *H. flaviviridis*, free; 11 or 12 lamellæ under the thumb, 11 or 12 under the fourth finger, 10 or 11 under the hallux, 14 or 15 under the fourth toe. Head covered with uniform granules, largest on the sides of the snout; rostral not twice as broad as deep, notched and cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral and three small scales; first upper labial sometimes entering the nostril; 10 or 11 upper and 8 or 9 lower labials; symphyial large, triangular, at least twice as long as the adjacent labials; a pair of large chin-shields, forming a suture behind the symphyial, usually flanked by a pair of much smaller shields. Back covered with minute granular scales, among which slightly enlarged round tubercles may be irregularly scattered; ventral scales slightly larger, much smaller than in *H. flaviviridis*, juxtaposed or sub-imbriate. No præanal or femoral pores. Tail moderately depressed, tapering to a fine point, covered with very fine small smooth scales, and a few scattered pointed tubercles on its basal part; no regular series of transversely enlarged lamellar plates on the lower surface. Pale greyish above, with rather indistinct brown spots and marblings on the head and body, and cross-bars on the tail; white beneath.

Total length, . . .	198 millim.	Fore limb, . . .	36 millim.
Head, . . .	24 "	Hind limb, . . .	45 "
Width of head, . . .	17 "	Tail, . . .	115 "
Body, . . .	59 "		

Numerous specimens from Abd-el-Kuri.

**(5) Hemidactylus pumilus.**

Head elongate, nearly twice as long as broad; snout rounded, longer than the distance between the eye and the ear-opening, once and a half the diameter of the orbit; forehead slightly concave; ear-opening small, oval. Body and limbs moderate. Digits short, free, with very short distal joint, moderately dilated; inner digits with sessile claw: 4 lamellæ under the inner digits, 6 under the fourth finger, 7 or 8 under the fourth toe. Head covered with uniform granules, which are larger on the snout; rostral subtetragonal, nearly twice as broad as deep, with median cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral and four small scales; 8 or 9 upper and 6 to 8 lower labials; symphyseal triangular, twice as long as the adjacent labials; four chin-shields, inner pair largest and forming a suture behind the symphyseal. Body covered above with fine granules intermixed with small round, or oval, feebly keeled tubercles, disposed irregularly. Ventral scales small, cycloid, imbricate, smooth. Male with an angular series of 5 or 6 præanal pores. Tail cylindrical, tapering, covered with small flat scales, above with transverse series of pointed tubercles; no transversely enlarged scales below. Pale brown or buff above, with or without small brown spots; a dark brown streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; white beneath.

Total length, . . .	53 millim.	Fore limb, . . .	7 millim.
Head, . . .	8 "	Hind limb, . . .	11 "
Width of head, . . .	4.5 "	Tail, . . .	27 "
Body, . . .	18 "		

Several specimens from Sokotra (Dahamis, 350 feet, and Jena-agahan, 1200-2500 feet).

**Parachalcides, gen. nov.**

Allied to *Chalcides*, Lawr., and *Sepsina*, Bocage. Palatine bones not meeting on the middle line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eyelids developed. Ear distinct. Nostril pierced in the rostral, bordered by a supranasal and the first labial; præfrontals and frontoparietals absent. Body much elongate; limbs short.

**(6) Parachalcides socotranus.**

Snout short, obtuse, not projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid with a transparent disk; ear-opening small. Frontal more than twice as long as the frontonasal, longer than broad, broadest behind, angularly notched on each side by the first supraocular; interparietal nearly as long as the frontonasal; five supraoculars, second largest; no postnasal; first upper labial nearly as deep as the rostral; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body, subequal in size. Limbs short, pentadactyle; the fore limb, stretched forwards, does not quite reach the ear; hind limb a little longer than the head; third finger longest; fourth toe a little longer than third. Tail thick, cylindrical. Reddish brown above, each scale with a black spot; sides blackish, or closely spotted and dotted with black; yellowish white beneath, uniform or dotted with black.

Total length, . . .	118 millim.	Fore limb, . . .	7 millim.
Head, . . .	10 "	Hind limb, . . .	11 "
Width of head, . . .	6 "	Tail, . . .	58 "
Body, . . .	50 "		

Numerous specimens from Sokotra (Dahamis, 350-1000 feet; Jena-agahan, 1200-2500 feet; Homhil, 1500-2500 feet; Adho Dimellus, 3500-4500 feet).

(7) *Glauconia filiformis*.

Very closely allied to *G. macrochynchus*, Jan, with which it agrees in the very prominent hooked snout, the number and arrangement of the head shields, and the extremely slender form. It differs in the more pointed snout, and in the rostral shield not extending so far back as the level of the eyes. 14 scales round the body. Diameter of body 100 to 140 times in total length, length of tail 13 times. Caudal spine small. Flesh-coloured, each dorsal scale with a pale brown spot.

Total length, 155 millim.

Four specimens from Sokotra (Dahamis, 350 feet; Jena-agahan, 1200-2500 feet; and Homhil, 1500-2500 feet).

(8) *Glauconia longicauda*.

Snout pointed, strongly projecting, slightly hooked; supraocular present; rostral moderately large, not extending to the level of the eyes, its upper portion a little longer than broad; nasal completely divided into two, the lower part very small; ocular bordering the lip, between two labials, the anterior of which is very small; five lower labials. 14 scales round the body. Diameter of body 40 to 48 times in the total length; length of tail 5 to 7 times. Caudal spine strong. Brown above, white beneath.

Total length, 170 millim.

Numerous specimens from Sokotra (Dahamis, 350 feet; Jena-agahan, 1200-2500 feet; Homhil, 1500-2500 feet).

### III. Descriptions of the New Species of Scorpions, Centipedes, and Millipedes.

By R. I. POCKOCK.

#### Scorpiones (Scorpions).

##### *Heteronebo*, *gen. nov.*

Genus of the *Diplocentrini*, with the *ocular tubercle* shallowly sulcate or entire. *Hand* flat above, with strong external keel and weak median keel, or convex above and obsoletely keeled. *Tarsi* not distally lobate, the inferior angle nearly rectangular (about 85°). *Tail* without definite half-moon-shaped area at the posterior extremity of the lower surface.

Type of genus, *H. granti*.

Intermediate in character between the Arabian genus *Nebo* and the Central American and Antillean genus, *Diplocentrus*. Resembling the former in the elongation of the 5th caudal segment; the latter in the structure of its tarsi and ocular tubercle.

The two species of this new genus, each of which is represented by a couple of females, taken on Abd-el-Kuri, may be diagnosed as follows:—

##### (1) *Heteronebo granti*.

*a.* Hand with its upper surface nearly flat, bordered externally by a strong "finger keel" and furnished with a weaker median longitudinal keel; ocular tubercle small, not sulcate; inferior median keel obsolete on caudal segments